



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Broadly speaking, Mr. DeWitt's contribution is neither critical nor constructive, but is rather a short compendium of social and political reform.

Selling, Credit and Traffic. By R. S. BUTLER, LEE GALLOWAY, and S. J. MCLEAN. New York: Alexander Hamilton Institute. 8vo, pp. xx+627. \$8.00.

Selling, Credit and Traffic is published as the third volume of the Canadian edition of the "Modern Business Series."

The three phases of business considered here are analyzed in such manner as to bring out the principles underlying their successful pursuit under present conditions. No attempt has been made to lay down hard-and-fast rules. Brief, clear outlines of general methods have been followed; and minute refinements have been rather hinted at than treated exhaustively, so that the main points in the discussion stand out clearly.

This text is different from the American edition in that emphasis is put on a few phases of business and no attempt is made to cover the whole field of business organization. The history of the development of business methods receives only enough attention to explain present conditions, and is compressed into a few pages. Only domestic markets are considered, the section on export business which appeared in the American edition being entirely omitted.

The second part of the book, "Credit and the Credit Man," is the work of Lee Galloway, of New York University, who wrote "Business Organization" for the American edition. This division of the subject, which occupied only one short chapter in the former work, is expanded in the present edition into six chapters.

The section on "Traffic" covers the field in a rather more technical manner than was the case in the American edition. Only a few pages are taken up in the Canadian work by the history of transportation development, the other nine being given over to consideration of the express service, inland water transportation, ocean shipping, and classifications, rates, and shipping rules of the railways.

Diagrams and form models serve to illustrate many of the problems presented and to aid in their solution.

Socialism as the Sociological Ideal. By FLOYD J. MELVIN. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co., 1915. 8vo, pp. 203. \$1.25.

This is an attempt to prove the case for socialism from a sociological point of view. Socialism is defined as "the social system which seeks by means of the social control of heredity and environment to direct the further progress of civilization in accordance with the ideals arising through social self-consciousness" (p. 40). The author claims that socialism must be the third stage in our social evolution. The first stage was one of warfare; the present is one of competition; the third will be one of co-operation and intelligent decision,